

**DECLARATION OF GOOGLE, INC. REPRESENTATIVE  
ANNIE HSU**

I, Annie Hsu, hereby declare and state as follows:

1. I am an AdWords Associate for Google, Inc. (“Google”). I have been employed by Google since June 2004. I make this declaration in support of Google’s Motion to Dismiss the Amended Complaint in the matter captioned *Lawrence E. Feldman d/b/a Lawrence E. Feldman & Assocs. v. Google, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 06-cv-2540 (E.D. Pa.). I know the facts stated herein of my own personal knowledge, and if called to testify as a witness, I could and would do so competently and under oath.

2. Google’s online advertising service that allows advertisers to create text- or image-based ads and to display them online in a targeted manner is called “AdWords.” I understand that, in this action, plaintiff Feldman alleges that he was an AdWords advertiser. If so, he was required to enter into an AdWords contract *before* he placed any ads or incurred any charges.

3. When an advertiser wishes to open an AdWords account, he uses Google’s on-line sign-up process. (Some very large advertisers do not use this on-line process, and instead interact directly with Google representatives, but those are exceptional cases which are not relevant here.) The on-line sign-up process, which is available through the website <https://adwords.google.com/select/Login>, guides the advertiser through a series of steps, and requires him to provide certain information or responses at each step in order to progress to the next step. In the first series of steps, the advertiser provides information such as the text of the ad he wishes to run, the search keywords that he wishes to target the ad to (terms like “digital camera” or “home mortgage,” for example), and so forth. At the conclusion of these steps, the

advertiser may create an AdWords account. The account is inactive, however—and the advertiser *cannot* place any ads or incur any charges—until he performs several additional steps.

4. To activate the account, the advertiser must visit his account page, where he is shown a copy of the AdWords contract. Here is an image depicting what the advertiser sees:

The screenshot shows a Google AdWords account setup page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Campaign Management, Reports, Analytics, My Account, Billing Summary, Billing Preferences, Access, and Account Preferences. The 'My Account' link is highlighted. On the right side, there is an email address (djs@kvn.com) and links for Help, Contact Us, and Sign Out, along with a Customer ID (386-515-5690). Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Account Setup'. A breadcrumb trail indicates the user is at 'Select location > Choose form of payment > Agree to terms > Provide billing details'. A note says 'Carefully read the following terms and conditions. If you agree with these terms, indicate your assent below.' A link to 'Terms and Conditions' is provided. A large box contains the 'Google Inc. Advertising Program Terms'. The terms detail the agreement between Google and the customer, covering program use, policies, and responsibilities. At the bottom of the terms box, there is a checkbox labeled 'Yes, I agree to the above terms and conditions.' Below the terms box, there are '« Back' and 'Continue »' buttons.

It is important to note that, on the actual account page, there is a scroll bar on the right side of the window depicted above that allows the advertiser to scroll through and read the entire contract,

including the forum-selection clause that is at issue in Google's Motion to Dismiss. The scroll bar does not appear in the image above.

5. Google ensures that the AdWords contract is short and easy to read. The contract that plaintiff Feldman alleges he agreed to is just seven paragraphs long, plus a short pre-amble. *See* Complaint dated June 1, 2006, Ex. A. It is printed and displayed entirely in twelve-point type. The advertiser can quickly and easily scroll through the entire document in the window depicted above. Alternatively, as shown in the figure above, Google gives the advertiser the option to display a "Printer-friendly version" of the contract—one that fills the full screen, with all the other material on the page removed—which he can review on the screen, or, if he prefers, print so that he can review the document in paper form.

6. After Google presents the contract to the advertiser as shown in the figure above, the advertiser *must* click "Yes, I agree to the above terms and conditions" to progress to the next step. If the advertiser does not click "Yes, I agree to the above terms and conditions," pressing the "Continue" button will merely return him to the same page, with the "Yes, I agree to the above terms and conditions" button highlighted. Unless he agrees to the AdWords contract, the advertiser can never activate his account, which means that he can never place any ads or incur any charges.

7. I understand that plaintiff Feldman alleges he agreed to the AdWords contract in or around January 2003. Based on my work as an AdWords associate, I am familiar with how AdWords accounts were activated at that time, and the procedures described above were in place then. In short, if plaintiff Feldman ever advertised through the AdWords program, Google presented him with the AdWords contract, and he clicked the button to indicate that he agreed to the contract, *before* he placed any ads or incurred any charges.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 16th day of November, 2006, at Santa Clara County, California.



ANNE HSU